killed in road accidents in Delhi. The requisite information in respect of the four metropolitan cities for the past three years as furnished by National Crime Record bureau is as under:

City	1994	1995	1996	Remarks
Delhi	1741	1873	2091	—
Bombay	1423	1594	753	—
Calcutta	513	480	474	—
Madras	479	557	888(*)	—

(*) Excluding February and March, 1996.

(b) and (c) Reasons for higher rate of accidents in Delhi include the hetrogeneity and magnitude of vehicle population; relatively faster growth of population, motor vehicles and volume of traffic vis-a-vis the road system, poor condition of roads; over-speeding and violation of traffic rules etc. The steps taken by Delhi Traffic Police to reduce road accidents in delhi include strict enforcement of traffic rules, upgradation of traffic signal system construction of road dividers, speed breakers and such other features and educating the public about the road safety measures. It has also been decided to introduce Mass Rapid Transport system(MRTS) as a long term strategy to cope up with the rapidly increasing volume of traffic in Delhi.

कैदियों की श्रेणी को सुनिश्चित करने वाली प्रक्रिया

855. श्री एस० एस० सुरजेवाला:
श्री अजीत जोशी:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) जेल में किसी कैदी को प्रदान की जाने वाली श्रेणी को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपनाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इस प्रक्रिया का अनुपालन कब से किया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या इस प्रक्रिया को वर्तमान परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप बनाने के लिए इसकी समीक्षा करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद मकबूल डार): (क) से (घ) भारत के संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूची की राज्य सूची की सूची-II की प्रविष्टि 4 को देखते हुए यह मामला राज्य सरकारों से संबंधित है, जो इस प्रकार है:—

"जेल, सुधारालय, बोर्स्टल संस्थाएं और उसी प्रकार की अन्य संस्थाएं और उसमें निरूद्ध व्यक्ति, कारागारों और अन्य संस्थाओं के उपयोग के लिए अन्य राज्यों के साथ व्यवस्था।"

जेल में कैदियों का वर्गीकरण सक्षम न्यायालय के आदेशों के अलावा जेल मैनुअल के उपबन्धों तथा संबंधित राज्य सरकार के अनुदेशों, के अनुसार निर्धारित किया जाता है।

Vohra Committee Report

856. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since accepted the recommendations of Vohra Committee's Report;

(b) what steps have so far been taken by Government to implement the said report;

(c) whether Government have held any discussion with the Chief Ministers of the States for implementing the said report in a smooth manner;

(d) if so, what is their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) The Vohra Committee Report had recommended setting up of a Nodal Agency at the level of Home Secretary for collation and collection of all information from various intelligence and investigating agencies. The Government had accordingly set up a Nodal Agency on 2nd August, 1995 with the Home Secretary as the Chairman of Secretary (Revenue), Secretary, RAW, Director, IB and Director, CBI as Members. The Nodal Agency in its meeting generally reviews the information available with the different agencies, relating to the activities of major crime syndicates and the course of action to be taken by the field formations. The Question of inter agency coordination and inter-agency support in pursuit of cases as per law is considered and appropriate decisions taken with regard to requirements of such support and cooperation. In the interest of better inter-departmental coordination, the Nodal Agency was reconstituted with effect from 5.1.1996 with Cabinet Secretary assuming charge as Chairman of the Nodal Agency and with Home Secretary, Secretary (Revenue), Secretary, RAW, Director, IB and Director, CBI as Members.

(c) and (d) In view of the above no such discussions were held.

Denial of Justice for Victims of Negligence

857. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the legal report in the Times of India dated June 17, 1997 captioned "No justice for victims of negligence" pointing out the inadequacy of law for punishing the guilty for such blatant negligence, where delay in the process diluted the forces of law; and

(b) if so, what is Government's response by ways of amending the law and pro-cadres and evolving a well studies law of torts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The section 304 A of the Indian Penal Code provides for punishment for causing death by negligence. At present, there is no proposal to amend the law as the existing penal provisions are quite adequate.

Model Draft Bill on Ground Water

858. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have circulated any model draft bill on ground water to all the State Governments for their suggestions and comments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the comments/suggestions received by Government thereon;

(c) whether the proposed bill has been finalised;

(d) if so, whether it is proposed to bring before the Praliament during the current session; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Union Government have